GREEK ARMY CORPS TO GO TO GERMANY

der at Kavala Asked for Internment.

ALLIES ARE BLAMED ture to grane.

Official Report Asserts Men-30,000 to 40,000-Were Loyal to King.

Remay, by wireless to Sayville, Sept. extra three shillings offered was a All the troops of the Fourth Greek my Ports are to be transported to Geron to remain there until the end of war. An official statement issued meterday says the Greek commander at Kavala requested this action. An army orps is about 30,000 men.

The Fourth Army Corps garrisoned the ens of Seres, Drama and Kavala and set of tortheastern Greek Macedonia Rulgars. The official statement says that the Greek troops were cut off from Athens by the Entente commanders and were strucken with disease

The German Explanation.

The tatement follows: enter balance the attacks of tien. Sarcounter because the attacks of Gen. Sarjail (commander of the allied forces sives were dropped and large fires were on the Macedonian front). The Fourth observed to result therefrom. Bugarian left wing, which advanced as as the Struma. This army corps was fully equipped and the troops were eationed in Seres, Drama and Kavala. Measures were taken by the Entente to cause those tireck troops to take sides with it or to meet a fate similar to that shieh befell part of the troops of the Elevenin division at Salonica. Free commiscation with Athens was checked

The commanding general of the fourth dreek Army Corps at Kavala, aithful to the will of the Chief Commander—King Constantine—and the ley constituted Government's policy of maining neutrality, and in view of unsupportable situation of the troops his command, menaced by famine lisease, has been compelled to proer 12 he asked the German Chief Comr to protect his brave troops, loyal King, to relieve them of the pres-

it has been agreed with the anding general to transport edging places in Germany these Greek eir entire arms and equipment.

will enjoy hospitality until their rland is free of invaders." the foregoing announcement contraome respects a despatch filed in Athens, which says that oppers, the American Minister etish legation that 1,500 Greeks from Kasain garrison were taken in al-d warships to the island of Thasos. spatch adds the Bulgars have oc

Greeks Fight Invaders.

hat rioting is going on in Kavala.

doules fought the Bulgars and ne to Kavala and taken two forts from planes which attacked it

ent, was attacked by Greek revo-sts and most of them joined the ly revolution. The only news of 9-Ally revolution.

TURKS ALLOW SYRIAN RELIEF.

Consent to U. S. Plan, but Armenia Gets No Food.

elieve the ascent of the Entente

believe the assent of the Entente was be confidently expected the p 21 and 22 have been named in lambda and p 22 have been maned in lambda and law for raising further funds and les for Syrians and Armenians there to Syria does not apply to a but negotiations will be confident and apply to a but negotiations will be confident similar concessions there

STRAWS WRECKED AT CONEY. Carnisal Crowd Destroys All Male

Willinery in Sight.

of dilapidated straw hats with the confetti in Coney Islands, The 400,000 visitors at night. The too one visitors inheated the Mardi Gras festival timed to derive the greatest of the evening from wrecking free ry in sight built ng and no cause for police

purapockets of the Mardi were arrested last night, ileatified by the police as old had in their possession an election of timepieces, the incidents of the evening exing of a summons on Will-erlines, chairman of the Keans-dival committee, who was on that in the parade. The ac-tion odlapse of a stand in a two years ago during a sim-

AMBULANCE KILLS BOY OF 5.

orter Chandons Call, Speeds Back

bus Child Dies. coding to answer a call of or on a St. Vincent's Hos-ambulance last night struck Joseph Tamosulo, 5 years old, eet, between Mulberry and beingster suddenly ran in e machine and the wheels

the call and telephoed for a distance to be sent to Mott business to the hospital was an deal or the wa-abovering the only of call. Michael di Garo for a 116 t, suffering from a fractured

RAILWAY CONFERENCE ENDS.

English Railroad Employees Reject Higher Wages and Arbitration. LONDON, Sept. 14 .- The conference etween representatives of the railways and their employees, which has been in Berlin Says Hellenic Comman- session for the past two days in Lon- Paris Announces Capture by don, broke up to-day because of the

men's refusal to entertain a compromise offer and their insistence upon the ten " Hings advance in pay which they had der inded and which the railways re-

it is still possible that the conference

thay be resumed to-morrow.

The compromise, which the representatives of the railway trade unions rejected, was an offer by the companies of a wage advance of three shillings a week and the reference to arbitration of the question whether more should be given. The companies contended that as a war bonus of five shillings a week was given the men last October, the

BOMBS RAIN ON TRIESTE ARSENAL

anch was occupied by the Germans and Italians Drop ' Five Tons of Explosives on Lloyd's Shipyards.

ROME. Sept. 44 -- A squadron of The tatement follows:
"German and Buigarian troops were day on the Austrian arsenal and aeroforced to enter threek Macedonia to
plane sheds near Trieste, according to
an official statement issued by the War.

> Yesterday afternoon in unfavorable atmospheric conditions a squadron of twenty-two of our Caproni battle planes, escorted by Nieuport chasers, made a raid on Lloyd's arsenal and hydroacroplane sheds near Trieste One hundred and seventy-two bombs, equivalent to five tons of high explo-sives, were dropped on the railway establishment and on ships under con struction. Large fires were observed. Our aeroplanes were attacked by the enemy's anti-aircraft artillery and hydroaeroplanes, but all returned to

Vienna's Version of Raid.

VIENNA (via London), Sept. 14 - A avai official statement issued to-day squadron of eighteen Capronis, un the protection of three anti-aircraft aeroplanes, attacked Trieste. Six en-emy torpedo boats and two motor boats assisted them in the gulf. Nunerous bombs were dropped, but these aused only slight damage, and none of military importance. One man was

lightly wounded. Our aeroplanes and anti-aircraft batteries obtained hits on the enemy torpedo boats. At the same time an enemy air squadron appeared over Parenzo, dropping twenty bombs in a field. No damage was done.

Bombard German Scaplane Station LONDON, Sept. 14 -- A Reuter despatch

from Petrograd says that four giant Russian aeroplanes of the Muromets type bombarded a German scaplane station on Lake Angern, in the Guif of Riga, where seventeen scaplanes of various Sizes and models were discerned. The Russians dropped seventy-three bombs, with resultant fire and smoke which soon con-

Eight German machines attacked the Russian aeropianes, but were put to flight with machine guns. During the bombling and air fight not less than ed into two factions, and that the pro-jeight German machines were destroyed ans are to go to Germany, the pro-to Greece. A force of Greek troops planes returned safely, although they ortheastern Macedonia under Col. were shelled by anti-alreraft guns.

odoulos fought the Bulgars and On a previous occasion, the correspon-ns when they entered Macedonia, dent says, one Muromets machine with a was reported later that they had crew of five routed seven German sea-

GERMAN SEIZURE IS CREDITED.

Belgian Pinance Minister Believes \$150,000,000 Was Conficated.

"Salonica. Some of the soldiers hack to Athens and others joined evolution.

KS ALLOW SYRIAN RELIEF.

KS ALLOW SYRIAN RELIEF.

KS ALLOW SYRIAN RELIEF.

The German military government, said M. van de Vyvere, tried to force the directors of the bank to transfer the Wishington, Sept. 14.—The Turkish cash to the Germans, but the directors refused. One of them, M. Carlier, was been compelled and is kept a prisoner to the shipment of relief supplies in the United States to famine suffers a Syria.

This action reverses the previous atticle of Turkish officials, who had relief two urgent pleas.

It is in the United States to famine suffers a Syria.

This action reverses the previous atticle of Turkish officials, who had relief two urgent pleas.

It is in the United State Department of the mark at 1.25 frames. The Germans, however, have paid for their requirement of the Entente

numerous as are the designs.

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Superior Silk Cravats for

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Scarfs that are made of firmly woven silks, in soft, warm tones, particularly appropriate for Autumn wear.

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Rich brocaded satins; a wide range of beautiful

Persian effects: Mogador silks in the much wanted

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It will be months before these garments can be dupli-

cated. Therefore early selection is advisable.

OFFICIAL REPORTS OF WAR OPERATIONS

Assault of Farm in Combles Sector.

BATTLE IN CARPATHIANS

Petrograd Tells of Terrific Fighting at Kapul, With Heavy German Losses.

Parts, Sept. 14.—The War Office to ight issued the following statement

North of the Somme we intrene our positions on part of our front which faces Combles, and carried by assault to the southeast of this locally the farm of Le Priez, which had been organized as a point of support by

the enemy.

Lively isolated fighting occurred to the north and south of Bouchavesnes.

We completely maintained all our

Santerre.
The day announcement follows:

North of the Somme during the night we repulsed several German at-tempts at the southern extremity of Hill 76. According to late reports. the violent and fruitless counter at tacks delivered by the Germans yes terday in this region were carried out division hastily brought from the Verdun front.

South of the Somme the enemy made several unsuccessful attempts against various points on our new front. To the west of Chaulnes during one of these attacks an enemy detach-ment about a company strong was caught under our fire and almost com-pletely destroyed.

On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) two German attacks ngainst our new positions in Vaux-Chapitre wood were repulsed easily.

Serbs Storm Bulgar Trenches.

Referring to Macedonian operations From the Struma to the Vardar there has been an intermittent can-nonade without any infantry action except some patrol engagements at

different points of the front.
West of the Variar the Serbians continued their advance and captured at the point of the bayonet some Bul-

garian trenches between Kovil and Vetrenik and have made appreciable progress in the direction of Kaimak-calan northeast of Lake Ostroyo). Northwest of Lake Ostrovo, after a violent engagement in which heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Serbians captured a height west of Hill 1500. Their advance guards ill 1500. Their advance guards ached the first slopes of the Malka-

The fighting continued to our advantage in the region south of Lake

British Lines Shelled.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The British offi-cial communication from general head-quarters issued to-night reads: The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre reciprocal artil-

ery bombardments continue Ou the front between Arras and have been notive. This morning the enemy fired a camouffet hear Mount Sorrel, and this evening exploded a mine near Neuville St. Vanst. There was considerable aerial fighting. This morning two hostile

flames and another was driven to the ground. One of our aeroplanes is The day statement says

The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre there were the usual artillery bombardments on both artillery being particu arly active in the neighborhood of the Pozeres windmill and south of Thiep-val. Some further progress has been made by us north of Ginchy. Macedonian Front—Early this morn-

ing our troops moved forward after artillery preparation through Mucu-kova (eight miles southwest of Doiran), and in the face of stubborn opran), and in the face of stubborn op-position captured a salient in the en-emy's line to the north of the village. Considerable ground was gained, and although the enemy counter attacked our gains were fully maintained. We captured some German prisoners and a number of machine guns.

Germans Take Prisoners.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The following offi-Army Group of Crown Prince Rup-precht-On the Somme the artillery firing on both sides increased until it reached the greatest violence. Re-peated strong attacks by the enemy between Ginchy and the Somme and at several points south of the river were requised with sanguinary losses. were repulsed with sanguinary losses. In counter attacks ground was gained

at places. Prisoners were taken and booly was captured. Army Group of the German Crown Prince—On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) infantry en-gragements developed west of the Souville salient, accompanied at times by very lively activity of the artillery in the Thiaumont-Chaptre sector. Army Group of Prince Leopoid—The

situation is unchanged. Army Group of Archduke Charles Francis—A Russian attempt to storm Kapul Mountain failed. West of Kaput the fighting still continues

In Transylvania there were no inci-dents of importance. Army Group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—In Dobrudja German, Bulgarian and Turkish troops are advanc-ing while fighting successfully. Macedonian Front—There was more

Macedonian Front—There was more active fighting on both sides of Lake Ostrovo, on the Mogienica front and east of the Vardar. North of the Cezanska ridge and at Kukuruz and Kovil repeated strong attacks by the enemy were repulsed. Kavala has been occupied by Bulgarian troops.

Romaniana Repel Attacks. PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 14 .- The

War Office statement to-day follows: In the region of Silistria, on the right bank of the Danube, fighting is still proceeding. The Rumanians repelled a series of attacks by German-Bulgarian troops and captured eight light

On the western (Russian and Gali-Italiana Scale Heights. ROME, via London, Sept. 14.—The offi-

against the Austrians, says: By a daring climb our troops succeeded in taking some important positions in the Zara Valley in the Posina sector and on Monte Lagazuoi in the Travenanzes-Hoite Valley. At the head of the Felizon Valley

the enemy attacked in force one of our advanced posts on Panta del Foame and compelled it to fail back about a hundred meters. Bulgars Charge More Atrocities.

BERLIN, Sept. 14 (by wireless to Sayille).-The Bulgarian War Office ued the following statement under date

The commander of the Third army further reports:
"Our officers who yesterday returned from Silistria, Turtukai and vicinity and who witnessed events there report that the Rumanian troops during their gnominious retreat committed horrible excesses against peaceful, inoffensive Bulgarians. The body of a girl under age was found torn into two pieces. Probably the girl had been previously violated. Separate Russian detach-ments in Silistria participated in the atrocities following the defeats of the

Macedonian Front-Violent artillery duels and infantry firing have oc-

Italians Beaten Again.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The following offial Bulgarian statement was received

Rumanian Front — Caim prevailed along the Danube. Our troops con-tinue to advance in Dobrudja. Macedonian Front—There was strong reciprocal artillery and infantry firing yesterday near Lake Ostrovo. In the Moglenica region there was increased artillery and infantry firing, as well as mining activity. The enemy attempted to advance at some points and was repulsed by our fire.

Two Italian battalians, one squad-

pulsed by our fire.

Two Italian battalions, one squadron of cavalry and one battery advanced in the direction of Butkova and Dzuma. Our detachments attacked them energetically and put them to flight. The enemy retired and was pursued by our troops. We captured one officer and eighty-seven men. This was our second encounter with Italians.

Henry Cannonade in Carpathians.

Vienna, Sept. 14, via London, 10:07 M.—The official statement issued from teneral headquarters to-day reads: Russian Front-Several enemy attacks west and east of Nagy Szeben (Hermann-tadt) were repulsed. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report.

orous fighting. After lavish artillery preparation, which increased to incessant firing, the enemy stormed our po-sitions at Smotree Ludova and Kapul, but was most sanguinarily repulsed. The battle continues in the Citso Val-

Front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria

The situation is unchanged.

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 Illustrated is the season's smartest soft hat for men-"The Maldancon"a Mallory from label to

Just one of the many new styles in Mallory hats for Fall. Made of the finest fur and highest grade trimmings obtainable-and

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VENIZELOS MAY BE PREMIER OF GREECE

Demitracopulos, Lacking Sup- French Premier Tells Parliaport of Allies, Declines. to Form Cabinet. to the Bitter End.

ATHENS, Sept. 14 .- Because the Allies ided not to accept King Constanstine's request to form a Cabinet.

even so far as the power to decide whether Greece should enter the war on the side of the Allies. He asked fortyeight hours in which to consuit the allied Ministers and his friends about his plans. The ministers did not feel satis- and durable peace, nuaranted against fied with the programme he outlined, so

he refused to form a cabinet. The next step of King Constantine is

the Allies.

That M. Dimitracopulos should be unsatisfactory to the Allies is regarded as strange, as a delayed despatch says that King Constantine chose him because he wanted a Premier who would hasten arrangements for Greece to forsake neutrality. When M. Dimitracopolus was approached on the subject he was told that the King desired him practically to organize a war cabinet, according to this despatch.

The allies is regarded as friend himself desperately to the end. He can be crushed only by repeated blows. The audience in the Chamber was a brilliant one, including King Nicholas of Montenegro and the Ambassadors and Ministers of the allied nations, with their staffs. The galleries were crowded with women, who joined in the vigorous application of the utterances of the Premier.

M. Briand reviewed the circumstances leading up to the two most recent important developments of the war, Italy's declaration of war upon Germany and Rumania's declaration of war against Austria, and continued:

"Thus again confirmation is given of the determination to practise more inti-

their aggressive tactics had hurt his feelings beyond repair. The aged Premier's pride was wounded by the ap-pearance of the allied fleet off the liracus at the very moment when nego-Greece into the war.

The arrest of Austrians and Germans in Athens by allied agents and the firing of shots in the French legation, in conjunction with the continued internal discrisis, discouraged the entire Cabinet.

PRUSSIAN ROADS PROSPER.

Revenue in Freight and Passenger Increases 5 Per Cent.

Branin. Sept. 14 (by wireless to Sayville).—Receipts of the Prussian State railroads for the transportation of freight in the second year of the war exceeded by 5 per cent. the former high record, made in 1913. The receipts in 1915 were 1,754,000,000 marks, as compared with 1,509,000,000 marks in 1914 and 1,671,000,000 marks in 1913.

Receipts for the transportation of pas-sengers and freight in 1915 exceeded those of the previous year by 11.000,000 marks. Thus far in the present year there has been a further increase of more than 5 per cent, in the revenue from transportation of passengers and

freight.

The recovery in 1915 was due to reorganization of the economic life of the nation and to longer hauls necessitated by the blockade, particularly of coal. The present further development is ascribed to revival of industrial and commercial life made possible by the employment in industries of women and men under and over military age.

VICTORY STILL FAR OFF, SAYS BRIAND

ment Germans Will Fight

Pages Sept. 14 -- Premier Briand, addid not approve the course he planned dressing the Chamber of Deputies on the for Greece, M. Demitracopulos has de-military and diplomatic situation to-day, in the interest of the population and to predicted that the Allies would insure a permanent peace after the war by con-certed agreement. The Premier summed up the recent events in the war and from their own soil. It seems fitting. M. Demitracopules had said he would certed agreement. The Premier summed accept the task only if he could have up the recent events in the war and absolute control of the national policy, said with conviction that the Allies were more strongly united than ever and had wrested the offensive from the Central public attention Powers.

"Through our united efforts," he said, will come peace by victory, a sound any return of violence by appropriate international action.

"Confident of the issue as we may be awaited with interest. It is thought he henceforth, we must not indulge in an may be compelled to accept M. Veni- excess of optimism. It would be harm zelos as the only man of force in Greece ful should we diminish our activity in who is available for the Premiership, of course this would be satisfactory to the enemy is still powerful. He will defend himself desperately to the end. He the Allies.

the Austria, and continued:
be. Thus again confirmation is given of hurt the determination to practise more intimately each day unity of action along the united front. The Allies, putting their efforts in common, combining and coordinating them in close collaboration. have determined upon an evolution o the war along these lines. The Ger-manic empires find themselves reduced to the defensive. The initiative of the operations has escaped them.

After a reference to the natural rea-sons for Rumanian intervention Pre-mier Briand referred to the army at Sa-lonica as follows:

onica as follows:
"In close union with our efforts the armies of Salonica will fuifil the mission confided to them. Already on that front, as on others, the action is developing according to the plans of the General Staffs. The action of the Allies will be developed in all ways necessary to dissipate the Oriental dream of the Central Empires. the Central Empires.

"Events will follow their inexorable course in the Balkans, and Turkey and Bulgaria will learn each in turn the danger for a country in abandoning its traditional friendships to subordinate try without scruples."

Hecause of the Eulgarian invasion

of Greek territory without resistance from the Greeks and corruption and esplonage organized in Athens by Gerto be taken, measures indispensable for the security of their troops, giving their assurance that their action was in no

"to contribute to the defence of Serbia the ally of Greece. We shall pursue that

our enemies or their accomplices, but in intervening thus we old not think solely of the security of our troops; we had also in view the interest of Greece herself. We proposed to fill once more the traditional role of protective powers. We intended to safeguard Greek territory for the Hellenic people, menaced by the covetousness of our enemies, who are also theirs."

Concerning the deportation of many thousands of women, girls and boys from the Lille district in northern

France by the German military au-thorities Premier Briand said:
"Our enemies being unable to con-trovert the fact that they acted con-trary to all the elementary rules of inassure its subsistence. while awaiting the moment when these criminal acts shall receive their punish-ment, that they should be brought to

The Premier added that he had placed | cause the Government did not need it.

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neutral Governments.

The bill authorizing the new war lean

was adopted by the chamber unan-mously and without discussion. In ex-plaining the loan Finance Minister Ri-bot said it was not asked for earlier be-

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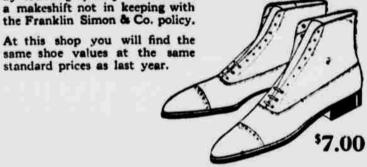
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Same price, same quality as last season despite rising costs

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Genuinely Hand-tailored

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It comes from the House of undisputed style leadership.

It heralds the new fall models of genuinely hand-tailored ready-for-wear clothing made to conform to the ideas of the well groomed New Yorker.

Worth remembering, for the helpless word "handtailored" is staggering under a reckless burden of abuse. Some clothes are called hand-tailored simply because a tailor touches up a few button holes.

The flood of claims of "hand-tailoring" in ready-for-wear clothing is matched only by the scarcity of clothes with a "clear title" to this description.

As a result of the sincerity of our policy, "Franklin Simon & Co." clothes show all the workmanship and fine touches of Fifth Avenue tailoring in everything-except cost.

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Fall 1916

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